



# arab news

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## TODAY IN arab news

### Draper visits Syria

As part of his mission to secure the withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon, U.S. special envoy Morris Draper pays a flying visit to Syria and meets Foreign Minister Abdul-Halim Khaddam. — Page 3

### S. Africa gets loan

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) approved a \$1.1 billion loan to South Africa despite strong objections from a number of African nations and members of the U.S. Congress opposed to the white-ruled country's racial segregation policies. — Page 5

### Islam in perspective

Today's commentary is about the harmony between certain universal phenomena and their corresponding manifestations in human life. And questions on marriage by proxy, prayer and inheritance are answered in Our Dialogue. — Page 7

### Villa going strong

Aston Villa and Liverpool sustained the English challenge in the European Cups, while West Germany and Italian clubs strode ahead with emphatic victories in the three Cup competitions. Two hat-tricks were registered, Gary Shaw for Villa, and Rudi Voller for Werder Bremer. — Page 9

### Italian bait to U.S.

Italy offers to buy over a billion dollars worth of aircraft from the United States, if President Reagan lifts sanctions against Italian firms for their part in building a gas pipeline from the Soviet Union. — Page 12



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### Asian Games in jeopardy

## India's Sikh launch all-out 'holy war'

AMRITSAR, Nov. 4 (Agencies) — The leaders of India's 13 million traditionally militant Sikh community Thursday launched an all-out "holy war" against the government of Indira Gandhi in pursuit of their demand for autonomy for Punjab state.

The campaign, which may turn out to be both bloody and prolonged will include the disruption of the much-heralded Asian Games due to start in New Delhi on Nov. 19.

Thousands of armed Sikhs will descend on the Indian capital on Nov. 18 to inform the public and foreign visitors about their demands, Sikh leader Harchand Singh Longowal told a meeting here. They would fan out in groups but would not resist arrest.

Asian officials could not immediately be reached for comment. However, they have announced that regular Indian Army troops would be assigned crowd control duties at the stadiums. Scores of soldiers in forest green uniforms were in evidence at the main venues Thursday.

The United News of India also reported that special commando units of the Indo-Tibetan border police would be deployed at Delhi airport and at the Asian Games village to order their unconditional release.

### Despite brave public posture

## Reagan sees budget row

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 (AP) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan and his senior aides, who rarely put anything but the sunniest face on their problems, are viewing election results with good cheer — at least in public:

But, in more private moments, they are willing to acknowledge that Tuesday's voting will translate into tougher battles when they return to Congress with more domestic budget cuts and expectations of greater allocations for defense spending.

Even before all the votes were counted, White House Chief of Staff James A. Baker III was insisting that there was no repudiation of the Reagan program. But the economy was a central issue in several races where Republicans of Reagan's party were upset or barely survived.

The mixed outcome — Republicans held their majority line in the Senate — means, too, that it will be tough for Reagan to run against Congress in 1984, the way Harry Truman did in 1948. This year, he tried to blame a lot of problems on the Democratic Congress, and made some mileage from the attack of it. But that line likely won't wear as well after the Republicans have controlled the Congress for four years.

When Wednesday's trading closed with the Dow Jones industrial average showing a record 43.41-point gain at a new high of 1,065.49, the rally that began three months ago was running as strong as ever.

"It was an incredibly impressive performance," said Edward Yardeni, economist at the firm of Prudential-Bache Securities. "It just tore through that previous high."

And with that heady news to go on, market analysts were looking for another wild day Thursday. "It's going to be a spectacular morning, at least," said Charles Jensen at the investment firm of MKI Securities.

The upsurge came just a day after Ameri-

### U.S. stocks zoom to new high

NEW YORK, Nov. 4 (AP) — The U.S. stock market began Thursday at its highest level in history with stock brokers saying it would go even higher.

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can elections, in which the Democratic Party gained about two dozen seats in the House of Representatives while U.S. President Ronald Reagan's Republicans held on to their majority in the Senate.

Analysts said there seemed to be no direct link. "It's not so much that the market liked the elections, but rather that it liked the fact that the elections are over," Yardeni said.

As long as the election was in progress, he said, the Federal Reserve faced political restraints against encouraging interest rates to decline any more than they already had.

Now, Yardeni said, "there's a feeling that interest rates can come down still further, and stay down." Donald Regan, U.S. treasury secretary and a former chairman of Merrill Lynch and Co., borrowed from his old firm's advertising slogan to declare, "the stock market is bullying on America."

Defense officials, who asked to remain anonymous, said up to 50 or 60 U.S. military advisers will be sent to Lebanon in a number of "mobile training teams" similar to those that have operated in other countries associated with the United States.

Not all the teams will be in Lebanon at the same time, officials said. The American European Command, headquartered in West Germany, is expected to establish a small headquarters in Beirut to oversee the training and the provision of U.S. weapons and other military equipment to the Lebanese. That office will number about a half-dozen officers, officials said.

"Gemayel seemed pleased with the plan.

### Agca accomplice held in Frankfurt

FRANKFURT, West Germany, Nov. 4 (AP) — Police in Frankfurt have arrested a Turk wanted in connection with the May 1981 assassination attempt on Pope John Paul II, a Frankfurt newspaper reported.

The *Frankfurter Rundschau* newspaper Wednesday said the man, named as Musa Cedar Celebi, 30, was arrested late Monday as he left a house in the city. The man did not resist arrest and was taken away handcuffed to police.

It said Celebi was sought by Italian authorities in connection with the attempt by Turkish citizen Mehmet Ali Agca to kill the Pope in May last year. Police, however, refused to comment on the report.

Celebi is suspected together with five other persons of helping the then 23-year-old Agca shoot the Pope and helped set weapons for the attack, the newspaper said. Celebi was committed to jail pending extradition by a city court Tuesday.

Officials are quoted as saying they expected it to take six to eight weeks until papers arrived from Italy enabling Frankfurt judges to decide whether to recommend Celebi's extradition.

JVC is justly proud of its new video system, which is claimed to be the smallest in the world. The video recorder weighs less than 5 lbs, its companion camera less than 3 lbs.

They will be obsolete as soon as the current wave of research produces a combined video camera-recorder. What is holding things up is disagreement on standards for the new system. No one wants to repeat the clash between Sony Betamax (backed by Toshiba, Sanyo and Aiwa) and the incompatible rival VHS developed by JVC (and

### King views M.E. crisis with Hassan

FEZ, Nov. 4 (Agencies) — King Fahd and King Hassan of Morocco held talks here Thursday on the Middle East situation and the efforts of the seven-man committee formed by the last Arab summit.

The committee, led by King Hassan visited Washington for talks with President Reagan last month to discuss the Arab's peace plan adopted during the summit.

Moroccan officials said the two leaders and their foreign ministers reviewed their continuing efforts to seek support for the plan which includes the creation of an independent state in the territories now occupied by Israel.

They were also expected to discuss the committee's approach to the other permanent member states of the United Nations Security Council, Britain, France, The Soviet Union and Communist China. King Fahd's visit came two days after that of Lebanese President Amin Gemayel, who conferred with King Hassan on possible new peace moves in the region and on the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon.

Observers here noted that King Fahd and King Hassan have a keen interest in peace being restored to Lebanon and would certainly discuss the latest situation there. During his visit Gemayel requested King Hassan to send 2000 troops to join the multinational peace force in Beirut. The King reportedly agreed to study the request but Israel has since raised objections to it on the grounds that it has no diplomatic relations with Morocco.

The Arab peace plan has been rejected by the Israeli government. King Fahd and the other Arab leaders have decided to ignore this rejection and continue their diplomatic efforts.

### Army may retaliate

## Top field general shot dead in Spain

MADRID, Nov. 4 (R) — Suspected Basque guerrillas shot dead Spain's top field general Thursday, jolting the political and military establishment as it prepared for the handover of power to the new Socialist government.

The killing revived fears of a violent reaction by the army, which now has lost eight generals to assassins since 1977.

The killing took place one hour after Pope John Paul flew from Madrid by helicopter to Guadalupe.

The Pope, speaking later in Toledo, joined Spanish leaders in condemning the shooting and praying for the end of terrorism in Spain.

Socialist leader Felipe Gonzalez, who is due Dec. 9 to take over as prime minister of Spain's first left-wing government since the civil war, said that it was his express wish to eradicate terrorism.

Maj. Gen. Victor Lago Roman, 63, died when two men on a high-powered motorcycle rode by his unarmed car and fired at him with a submachine-gun. His driver was also hurt.

The immediate aim is to bring up to full strength some 16 Lebanese battalions over the next several months and to ready the Lebanese soldiers for a larger security role so the need for a multinational peacekeeping force will diminish.

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Not all the teams will be in Lebanon at the same time, officials said. The American European Command, headquartered in West Germany, is expected to establish a small headquarters in Beirut to oversee the training and the provision of U.S. weapons and other military equipment to the Lebanese. That office will number about a half-dozen officers, officials said.

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## German ship's arrival inaugurates Yanbu Port

YANBU, Nov. 4 (SPA) — The first ship will arrive here Saturday marking the start of operations at Yanbu Industrial Port. The ship, an 8,000-ton German vessel, is making its maiden trip and it will be flanked by Royal Commission boats into the container docks.

The Royal Commission's Yanbu Project Director General Dr. Yusuf Ibrahim Al-Turki will attend the inauguration. The industrial port has various docks for general goods, bulk materials, ro-ro goods, and a ser-

vice dock in addition to sea support services.

Administration offices, warehouses and other service facilities are under construction now, Turki said.

"The general goods and containers station has been opened," he added, "to handle goods needed for the construction of an oil refinery and a petrochemicals plant at the basic industries area."

Abdul Ghani Halwani, the Royal Commission's ports department director, further expounded the subject saying that the industrial port's opening will be a landmark on the industrial progress of the region.

"The port will receive heavy vehicles and equipment which will be moved directly to Yanbu industrial city and work sites through special roads and flyovers designed to tolerate such weights," he said. "Therefore, money and effort will be saved."

The first shipment arriving at the industrial port will consist of general goods and heavy vehicles for a petrochemical complex which will basically produce polyethylene and glycol, Halwani added. Most ships calling afterwards will use the port cranes which can lift containers of up to 40 tons.

Halwani said more than 22.5 million cubic meters of sand, and more than 1.6 million tons of rocks have been built up to protect the coast.

The royal Commission has built flyovers, roads and squares at the port, which is located in the center of the industrial city's operations area, a modern residential site and the industrial plants.

"It will house one of the most important energy centers in the world," Halwani said.

## Brazil signs oil contract with Kingdom

BRASILIA, Brazil, Nov. 4 (AP) — The Brazilian government has signed a cocontract with Saudi Arabia to double its oil imports from Petromin, the foreign ministry announced Thursday. The contract calls for an increase to 100,000 barrels of oil a day from 51,000 barrels a day, the ministry said.

No further details were immediately available, but a ministry spokesman said the increase from Petromin would probably entail a decrease in imports from the multinational Armaco. Brazil had been importing 160,000 barrels of oil daily from Arameco.

The Petromin contract was signed in Saudi Arabia by Foreign Minister Ramiro Saravia Guerreiro, who returned to Brazil Tuesday after a 17-day trip that also included stops in Italy and Austria.

**Meteorological experts meet in Sanaa**

SANA, Nov. 4 (SPA) — Visiting representative of the World Meteorological Organization Talat Arsh met here with civil aviation officials and the director of the Saudi Arabian Meteorological Bureau in North Yemen as well as United Nations experts. The meeting is within the framework of talks on following up the implementation of an agreement concluded between Saudi Arabia,

**GCC, UAE propose health center**

DUBAI, Nov. 4 (SPA) — The secretary-general of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) health secretariat Dr. Galal Asbi conferred with the United Arab Emirates (UAE) health minister Hamad Abdul-Rahman Al-Madfa'a over a proposal for estab-

lishing a nourishment center in one of the GCC's six member states. During the meeting the two sides also reviewed the agenda of the GCC health ministers conference due to be held in Riyadh in January.

**Chambers organize Saudi business conference**

AHSIA, Nov. 4 (SPA) — Board members of the Kingdom's chambers of commerce and industry will meet in Riyadh Sunday to discuss preparations for a Saudi Arabian business conference scheduled for Dammam in March.

During Sunday's conference approving a

budget for the Saudi Arabian chambers' secretariat and a proposal for providing assistance to Islamic chambers will be discussed.

Saudi Arabian Chambers Council Secretary General Saleh Al-Tuaimi will preside over the meeting.

**Korean construction minister expected Nov. 15**

JEDDAH, Nov. 4 — South Korean Deputy Construction Minister Kwan Yung-Lee will arrive here Nov. 15, on a six-day visit to Saudi Arabia, at the invitation of the Ministry of Communications. Yung-Lee and the accompanying delegation will discuss with

Saudi Arabian officials the enhancement of cooperation in the fields of transport and communications. The Korean delegation will also visit a number of installations and project sites in the various provinces of the Kingdom.

The board noted with satisfaction that despite 3.6 percent reduction in capacity, the

**GCC ministers plan pre-summit briefing**

KUWAIT, Nov. 4 (SPA) — Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) finance ministers will hold a brief meeting in Manama Tuesday before the opening of the Third GCC Summit. GCC Secretary General Abdullah Bishara told reporters here Thursday that the finance ministers will "have a quick look" at the economic agreements before presented them to the summit for approval.

The ministers will also discuss the establishment of the Gulf Investments Company and shares of member states.

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## Draper meets Khaddam on troop pullout

DAMASCUS, Nov. 4 (R) — U.S. special envoy Morris Draper paid a flying visit to Syria Thursday as part of his mission to secure the withdrawal of all Israeli, Syrian, and Palestinian forces from Lebanon. His visit to the Syrian capital was the first by a U.S. negotiator since Ambassador Philip Habib held talks here early last month. Draper has spent all the latest stage of his mission shuttling between Lebanon and Israel.

The official Syrian News Agency SANA said Draper met Foreign Minister Abdulfattah Khaddam. It gave no details of what they discussed. U.S. Embassy officials said they did not know what had been discussed and added that Draper, who arrived in Damascus Thursday morning, had left again. They would not say where he had gone.

## Reagan, Begin to deliberate on M.E. Nov. 19

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 (R) — President Reagan will confer with Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin in Washington on Nov. 19, the White House has announced.

Begin will be on a private visit to the United States and his talks with Reagan will take place four days before a previously announced meeting between the U.S. president and Israeli President Yitzhak Navon on

Negotiations on the withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon have made little obvious progress since Palestinian commandos and Syrian troops were evacuated from the Lebanese capital, Beirut, in August. Israel has said it will not withdraw until the commandos leave the rest of Lebanon. Syria and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) have said they will not pull their men out until the Israeli Army leaves.

Syrian President Hafez Assad repeated his country's stand in an interview published last week with the Paris-based magazine *Arab and International*.

A Palestinian leader said Thursday the PLO would be prepared, under certain conditions, to withdraw most of its forces but would want to keep a token military presence there as it does in several other Arab coun-

tries. Naeef Hawatmeh, leader of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), told Reuters that the commandos would not leave until the Israelis had withdrawn and agreement had been reached with the Lebanese government on the future of the Palestinians in Lebanon. The front is one of eight commando groups linked in the PLO.

Hawatmeh said that in particular the PLO demanded guarantees for the safety of refugee camps in view of the massacre of hundreds of Palestinian civilians in Beirut by Lebanese Christian militiamen in September. "The guarantees must be not only Lebanese but also Arab and international so the tragedy of the Sabra and Shatila massacres does not recur," he said.

The foreign minister told *Tribune Juive* that it is not acts of force that will bring peace to the Middle East; rather negotiations that "will recognize the rights of the Palestinian people, the right to a state."

The United States, which along with Italy and France has contributed troops to a multilateral peacekeeping force in Beirut, wants the Palestinians, along with Israeli and Syrian forces, to leave Lebanon. In addition to diplomatic efforts to achieve a withdrawal, Reagan recently conferred with an Arab delegation headed by King Hassan of Morocco on prospects for an overall Israeli-Arab peace settlement.

Israel and it is responsible for all Israeli actions in the Middle East."

He said the invasion of Lebanon had opened a new phase in the Middle East conflict, in which Israel saw the Palestinians only as an obstacle to its plan of eliminating the Arabs and occupying their territories. Qaddafi, who arrived in Belgrade on Tuesday for talks with Yugoslav leaders, said Libya and Yugoslavia shared views on major international political and economic problems.

Stambolic called for an immediate withdrawal by Israel from all Arab territories occupied since 1967 and said there could be no peace in the Middle East unless the Palestinian right to their own state in the region was recognized. He urged an end to the war between Iraq and Iran and a negotiated solution to the 25-month old Gulf conflict.

Stambolic stressed a need to overcome problems and divisions within the Organization of African Unity (OAU).

The OAU Wednesday formally announced from its headquarters in Addis Ababa that its stalled 19th summit would

## arab news Middle East

### Cheysson affirms rights of Palestinians

PARIS, Nov. 4 (AP) — France cannot have completely normal political relations with Israel as long as Israeli forces remain in Lebanon, Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson has said.

Cheysson, however, in an interview published Thursday by the weekly *Tribune Juive*, stressed that there has not been the "slightest modification in our economic, technical or cultural relations" since the Israeli invasion of Lebanon June 6.

The foreign minister told *Tribune Juive* that it is not acts of force that will bring peace to the Middle East; rather negotiations that "will recognize the rights of the Palestinian people, the right to a state."

Noting that there has been nothing new from the Palestine Liberation Organization regarding an eventual recognition of Israel, Cheysson said there have been two new openings toward negotiations — the latest proposals by U.S. President Ronald Reagan and the decisions taken at the last Arab summit in Fez, Morocco.

For the moment, Cheysson said, Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin has not accepted either of these openings, "and there is a difficulty."

"I think that the PLO wants to take a political route," he said. "It has not taken sufficient steps in this direction, but I note that at the present time, the other side hasn't taken them either."

To get the political process moving, Cheysson said, Israel must agree to negotiations involving all the Palestinians and not just those from the West Bank of the Jordan River and the Gaza Strip, and the PLO must recognize Israel formally, and not just implicitly.

## Lebanese Parliament delays vote on emergency powers

BEIRUT, Nov. 4 (Agencies) — The Lebanese Parliament Thursday put off until Monday a vote on a controversial request by the recently-formed government for emergency powers to rule by decree until next June. Prime Minister Shafiq Wazzan put the request to the single-chamber parliament two days ago, arguing that his 10-member cabinet needed the powers to rebuild the country after eight years of civil strife and this summer's Israeli invasion.

During Thursday's discussion, several deputies proposed that the powers, which would enable the government to bypass parliament, should be less sweeping than Wazzan requested. They suggested that the government should be able to legislate directly only on defense, security, public safety, con-

struction, housing, town planning, information, the judiciary, finances and merging public administrations.

Parliament would retain control over several other areas which Wazzan had proposed the emergency powers should also cover, including electoral reform, a matter of key interest to deputies.

In another development, the northern town of Tripoli was still tense Thursday as sporadic shooting and explosions were heard in several neighborhoods of the city. Lebanese state radio said. Several streets were said to be cut off and some shops were closed.

The situation deteriorated at dawn Wednesday when shooting, in which two persons were wounded, broke out between pro and anti-Syrian groups.

### Treatment needed to save Mrs. Bhutto

LONDON, Nov. 4 (Agencies) — Mrs. Nusrat Bhutto, widow of the executed former prime minister of Pakistan, has less than a year to live unless she is allowed to travel to Europe for urgent treatment for lung cancer, a London specialist said Thursday.

Dr. Thelma Bates, a consultant at London's St. Thomas Hospital, told a press conference: "The more time goes by, the more we are losing a chance of saving the patient. If she receives no cure, her life expectancy must be under a year."

Dr. Bates spoke at the launching of a campaign to persuade the Pakistani government to allow 53-year-old Mrs. Bhutto out of the

### BRIEFS

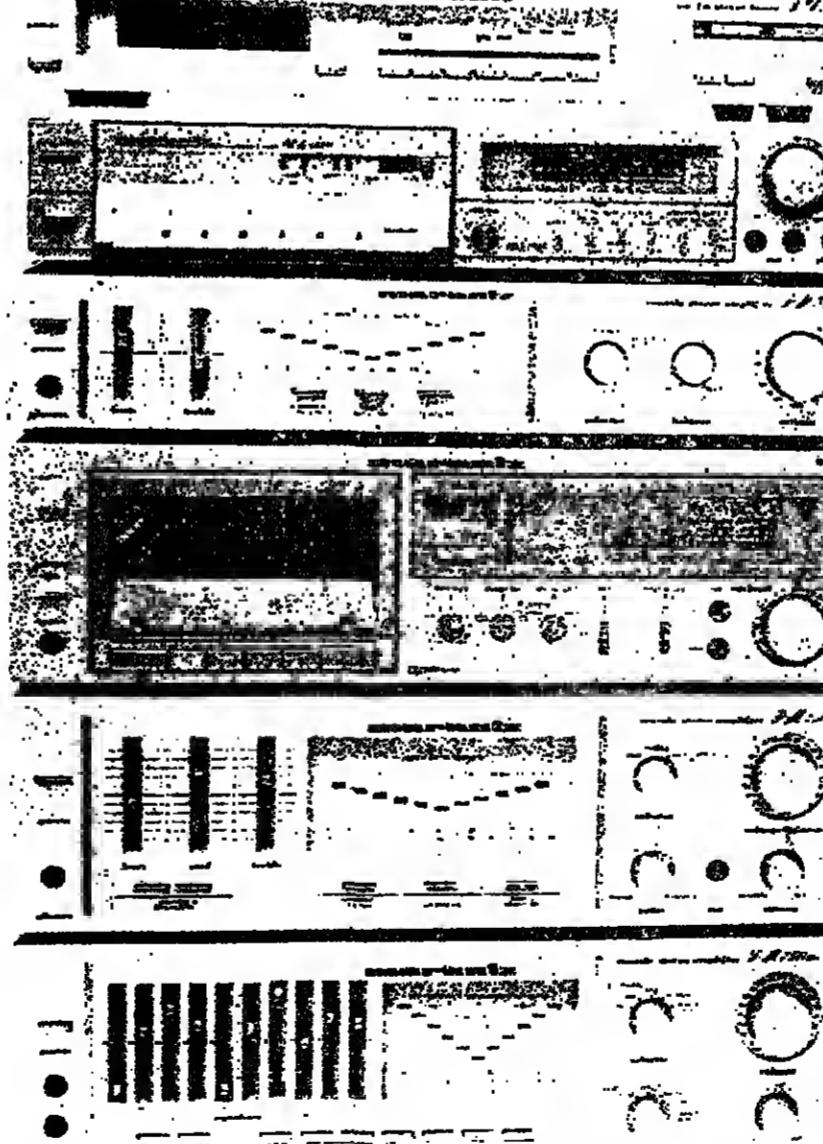
TEL AVIV, (AP) — A high-level American Defense Department delegation is to visit Israel next week to examine Soviet weapons captured by Israel during its war in Lebanon, the newspaper *Maariv* reported Thursday.

TEL AVIV, (AFP) — Israeli authorities Thursday cut off electricity supplies to Hebron in the occupied West Bank after failing to give the city administration time to pay its electricity bill. Hebron Mayor Moustapha Natshe said.

CAIRO, (AP) — President Hosni Mubarak Thursday attended a ceremony marking the entry into service with the armed forces of the Alphajet, a trainer and light tactical aircraft co-produced with France and West Germany.

KARACHI, (AP) — Pakistan received Thursday 15,000 metric tons of wheat donated by the European Economic Community for Afghan refugees living within its borders.

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NEW DOLPHIN	10-11-82	General	Far East
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MALDIVE PRIDE	17-10-82	29-10-82	Maize	Far East
NEW EAGLE	17-10-82	19-10-82	General	Far East
MALDIVE AMITY	20-10-82	20-10-82	General	Far East
SAUDI CLOUD	24-10-82	28-10-82	General	Europe
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**Despite widespread opposition**

# IMF OKs \$1b loan to S. Africa

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 (Agencies) — The International Monetary Fund (IMF) approved a \$1.1 billion loan to South Africa despite strong objections from a number of African nations and members of the U.S. Congress opposed to the white-ruled country's racial segregation policies.

Commenting on the loan, which the United Nations General Assembly urged two weeks ago not be made, the U.S. State Department insisted that the United States had not changed its opposition to apartheid.

South Africa had satisfied technical requirements for the loan, it said, and the IMF did not take into account political factors.

Several Third World countries have complained in recent years, however, that the fund, largely controlled by the United States, has in fact denied them loans, or given them to others, for political reasons, in violation of the IMF's own rules.

At the U.N. General Assembly, which acted on a proposal by the African bloc of nations, 121 countries voted to ask for the loan to be denied by the IMF, which is a

self-governing body attached to the United Nations.

Three countries — the United States, Britain and West Germany — voted in favor of the IMF granting it. Twenty-three countries, mostly industrial nations, abstained. In addition about 40 members of the U.S. Congress from both parties asked for the loan to be denied.

The loan comprises: — A credit standby of some \$385.8 million to finance a program of economic adjustments by Pretoria. It uses up 57 percent of South Africa's IMF quota for this purpose and is valid until the end of next year.

— A credit of some \$674 million in compensatory aid for loss of earnings because of falling prices of exports — in South Africa's case, its main export, gold. It uses up all South Africa's entitlement under this heading.

The smaller portion is lent under an arrangement that required the South African to write the fund a "letter of intent" — in effect a kind of agreement under which South Africa promises to take measures that will

improve the balance of its international payments. The text of such letters are usually not made public, to save the borrowing government embarrassment.

The promises are often politically difficult, calling for reductions in government spending, changes in trade policy, reductions in subsidies and sometimes devaluation of a country's currency.

In another development, Mexican Finance Minister Jesus Silva Herzog announced in Mexico City that his country plans to sign a \$4 billion loan agreement with (IMF) by the middle of this month.

The Mexican government is negotiating the credit from the fund as the cornerstone of its attempt to solve the country's economic crisis, caused by the slump in prices paid for its oil and the burden of financing huge foreign debts.

Agreement with the IMF would release to Mexico, the world's most indebted country, over \$1 billion of credit already agreed with Western banks to help the country over its cash crisis.

## British banks trim base rate to 9 percent

LONDON, Nov. 4 (AP) — London's major banks announced a ½ percent cut in their base lending rates to 9 percent Thursday, the 14th reduction in the rate since October 1981.

The reductions mean lower borrowing charges for both industry and personal customers and adds pressure on building societies (savings and loan associations) to cut their mortgage rates by at least 2 percent to 10 percent when they meet next week.

Barclay's was the first to announce a cut in interest rates, and was quickly followed by Britain's two other large banks, Lloyd's and Midland.

The Conservative government of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and representatives of British industry have been campaigning for lower interest rates to stimulate the economy.

"We welcome the continued efforts to get interest rates down," said Bryan Rigby, deputy director general of the Confederation of British Industry. "Not only will this help lift the burden of costs of industry, it should also help in the battle against inflation." The base lending rate peaked at 16 percent in October 1981.

## Airlines losses seen at \$2 billion

ZURICH, Nov. 4 (R) — The International Air Transport Association (IATA) estimates that the world's airlines will lose a record \$2 billion this year and even more in 1983, airline officials have said.

But it believes the airlines' fortunes should begin to turn in 1984, despite a growing debt burden, the officials told Reuters. These gloomy assessments, attributed by the officials to IATA's current President Armin Baltesweller, are likely to be presented to the association's annual meeting in Geneva next week by Director-General Kau Hammerskjold.

The \$2 billion loss projection for 1982, which compares with last year's estimated deficit of \$1.62 billion, three quarters are expected to represent interest payments on loans. These have risen sharply because of the high level on U.S. interest rates, the officials noted.

Losses in 1983 are estimated at between \$2 and \$2.5 billion, but in 1984 the deficit could be down to \$1.4 billion, despite interest payments as high as \$1.84 billion, they said.

The airlines are expected to make an operational profit of about \$440 million in 1984, after making operational losses of \$260 million this year and \$370 million in 1983.

## Suez Canal sets transit record

ISMAILIA, Nov. 4 (AP) — Eighty ships from 29 countries went through the Suez Canal in both directions Thursday, a record number for a single day since the waterway was opened 113 years ago.

Suez Canal authority chairman Mashhour Ahmad Mashhour, who announced this, said the previous daily record was 72 ships.

Thursday's 37 south-bound and 43 north-bound vessels paid a total of \$4.25 million in transit tolls, Mashhour said.

The 161-kilometer-long (100 miles) canal was reopened to international shipping in June 1975 after an eight-year closure since 1967.

Authority sources said transiting ships in recent months averaged 65 daily. But tonnage has risen considerably by comparison because of the passage of supertankers and container ships, they said.

The canal earned nearly \$900 million last year. Mashhour estimates this year's income is expected to be about \$1.1 billion.

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## Financial Roundup

# Dollar scales new high

By J.H. Hammond

JEDDAH, Nov. 4 — The dollar closed on record highs in New York on Wednesday night, with the British pound closing one cent to close at 1.6730 levels in active trading. With the Mid-term U.S. congressional elections out of the way, the money markets concentrated on the immediate future of U.S. dollar interest rates but concluded that European interest rates will probably fall faster than American rates, and once again buying pressure built up for the dollar.

In the Eurodollar markets, dollar interest rates stopped their mid-week slide and put on between 1/16 to 1/8 percent in the short-dated funds taking the one-month rate to 9 5/16 - 9 7/16 percent levels. Federal Reserve "Fed fund" prime lending rates closed at 9 ¾ percent Wednesday night in New York, going back to a more "normal" level after the drop to 8 ½ percent the previous day.

The decision by the International Monetary Fund to go ahead with the granting of \$1 billion loan request by South Africa did not affect the international markets but it did raise a few cynical eyebrows given the overwhelming defeat of the proposal when it was put to the United Nations General Assembly earlier last month.

In the bullion markets, gold and silver prices traded erratically with gold falling slightly to \$423.50 an ounce in New York after rising to \$430.50 in London. On Thursday, gold prices were also depressed after the U.S. Federal Reserve made no more attempt to cut its discount rate. Silver on the other hand bounced up to trade at

\$10.25 levels Thursday, spurred on by rumors that Russia might have been buying as much as 10 million ounces of silver through the Zurich markets over the past few months.

In the local markets, riyal spot/dollar rates opened at 3.4405-10 but soon reached 3.4410-15 levels when the dollar strengthened in Europe. Commercial demand was again more active as local merchants took advantage of the relatively cheaper currency prices to open some long delayed letters of credit.

In the money markets, riyal deposit rates were stable and were generally firmer in the longer-dated funds with the one-year deposit at 9 ¾ - 10 ¼ percent compared with 8 ½ - 9 ¼ percent for the one-month JIBOR. Week-fixed was stable at 8 ½ - 9 ¼ percent but dealers noted fewer transactions in this period.

In Europe, the dollar stood at record highs against the major world currencies. The German mark fell to 2.5650 despite bundesbank support, while the French franc fell to 7.2380 levels with the French authorities reportedly spending some \$800 million of the standby credit facility of \$4 billion to date. The Japanese yen fell to 277.90 while the Swiss franc was weak at 2.2180 levels.

LONDON, (AP) — Closing gold prices (in U.S. dollars per troy ounce):

London	421.00
Paris	424.00
Frankfurt	424.98
Zurich	423.00
Hong Kong	429.39

## German jobless near 2m mark

NUREMBERG, Nov. 4 (R) — The number of West Germans out of work soared to 1.92 million or 7.9 percent of the workforce last month, the highest October total since 1984, the federal labor office said Thursday.

Analysts said the 100,000 increase in October meant the jobless total would rise above the psychologically-important two-million barrier this month. But the Bonn labor ministry said that may not happen until December.

Conservative Chancellor Helmut Kohl has made the fight against unemployment his government's top priority amid predictions that up to 10 percent of the workforce could be without jobs by the spring.

Labor office president Josef Stingl said Thursday the number of workers on short time rose sharply to 828,400 last month from 583,200 in September.

## BRIEFS

12,000 megawatts will be produced in nuclear power plants, and 7,000 in coal-fired stations.

WARSAW, (R) — Poles will be given extra allotments of rationed sugar and soap in time for festival, the official news agency PAP has announced. PAP said all citizens would be permitted to buy one kg (2.2 lbs) of sugar in December in addition to the normal monthly ration of 1.5 kg, a bar of soap and a 300-gram (11 ounces) packet of washing powder.

STRASBOURG, (AFP) — General Motors has announced a program of about \$200 million covering production of automatic vehicle transmission systems. The factory, which employs 2,500, will start output some three years from now and the units will be fitted to new Chevrolet, Opel and Vauxhall models as well as cars made in South Korea and South Africa.

TORONTO, (AFP) — Canadian Ford announced a third quarter tax-paid profit of one million Canadian dollars against a 33 million dollar loss a year earlier.

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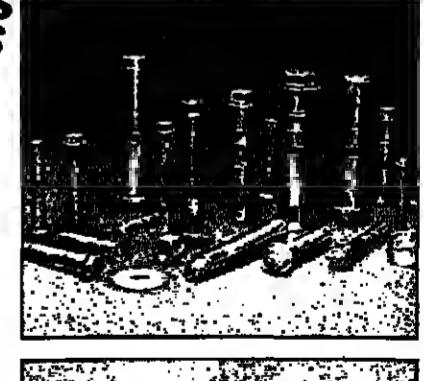
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## GCC'S DEFENSE PACT

The latest meeting of the foreign ministers of the Gulf Cooperation Council was held to prepare the ground for the summit of Nov. 9 but it was also devoted to consider the security and defense requirements of the member states.

Although the ministers have always shied away from talking about a possible joint defense treaty, the trend has been toward some kind of security and defense integration in view of the facts of life in the region. Apart from the Kingdom, the other five member states are small and vulnerable. Standing up separately against potential aggressors they present built-in weaknesses but together they are bound to offer food for thought.

They must have, therefore, considered seriously the signing of a treaty to streamline their defenses. This is not so much the readiness to go to the aid of any member state facing attack. This is already on the cards. What is much more important is streamlining their defensive capabilities and armaments, arms purchasing, and training and, in due course, manufacturing.

This will not only strengthen their combined resources and raise their defensive and deterrent capacity but reduce considerably the cost of their defense systems.

The proposed defense agreement should have a twofold objective: to improve and streamline the combined defenses of the member states as well as to reduce the cost of acquiring the systems themselves.

## ALGOSAIBI'S DRIVE

Dr. Ghazi Algosaibi is both minister of industry and electricity and acting minister of health. As minister of electricity and industry, Algosaibi has done wonders in a wonderfully short time. He is capable, knowledgeable and energetic. The hundreds of viable native industries he has encouraged and seen grow to fruition testify to his determination and drive.

But it is also as acting health minister that he is making waves. He is making surprise visits to government-owned hospitals with good results for the hospitals and bad ones for those found guilty of negligence.

The government has allocated and spent untold amounts of money for hospital buildings, equipment and staff and continues to do so everywhere there are people in a vast country. Administrative negligence and management failure to maintain the required level of all-round service should be controlled, and that is exactly what Algosaibi is doing.

## Saudi Arabian press review

King Fahd's meeting with Al-Madinah and Al-Riyad condemned the Iranian regime "for keeping the fighting ablaze and blocking all mediation efforts to end this war of attrition."

Al-Madinah supported the idea of convening an emergency Islamic summit to review Iran's stand toward the Islamic Conciliation Committee's peaceful mission.

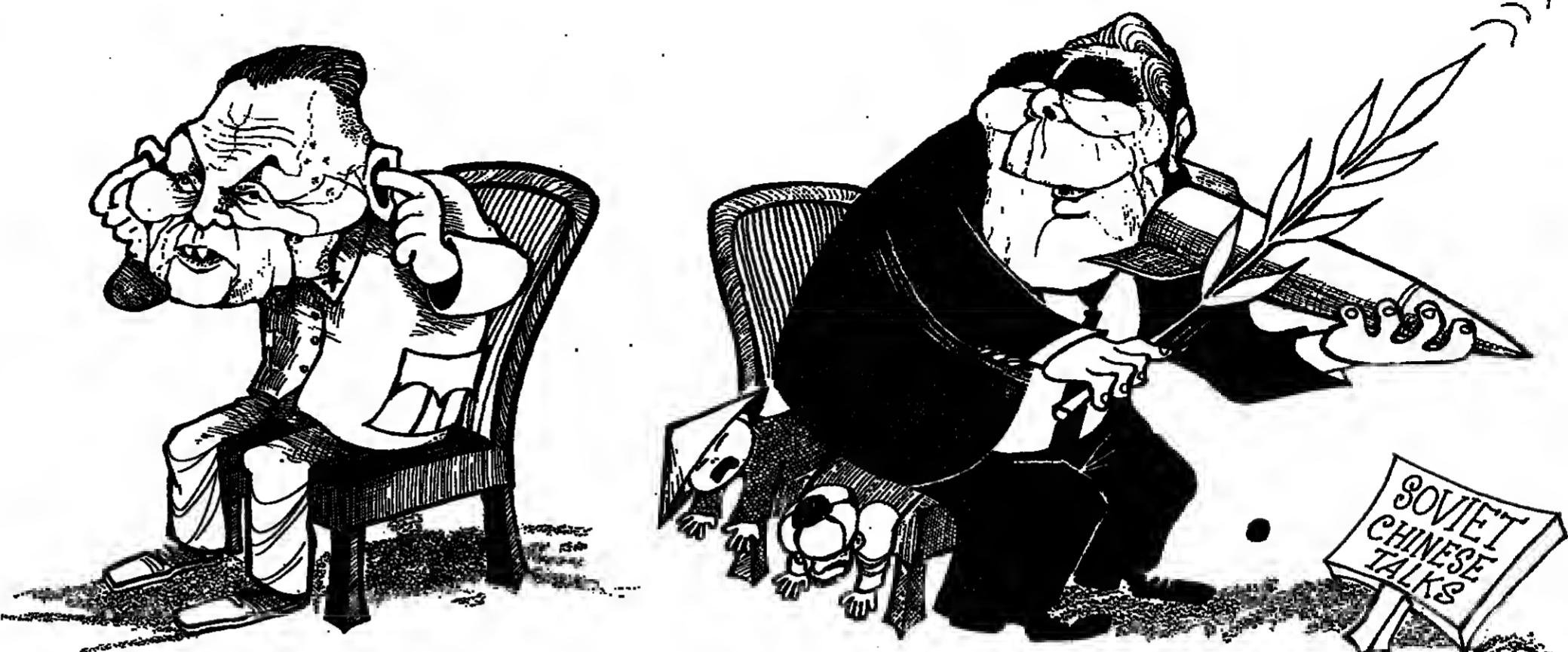
Al-Madinah referred to King Fahd's address at the Islamic University in Madinah in which the Saudi monarch warned that the continuation of war might lead to the intervention of foreign powers.

Al-Riyad refuted the Iranian regime's claims that it was fighting in defense of its territory or Islam.

The paper deplored the "Tehran leader's stand to continue spilling Muslim blood with out paying any heed to Islamic principles." It added that Iran would be more justified to continue its so-called Islamic war if it sent fighters to its borders with Afghanistan to fight a "foreign and a non-believer enemy." (SPA)

The paper said the Kingdom's regular consultations and contacts with its fellow Arab states were aimed at supporting every Islamic and Arab efforts and boosting the Arab and Islamic nation's economic, military and political capabilities.

M. KHAIE  
82  
ARAB NEWS - JEDDAH



## Disunity in Genscher's party poses problem to Kohl

By Paul Taylor

Christian Social Union (CSU).

After sharing power for 26 of the last 33 years without ever winning more than 13 percent in a general election, the liberals now face the grim prospect of political extinction.

For years, the FDP behaved like the tail that wagged the Social Democratic dog of government. Many liberals are only now realizing that in Kohl's three-party center-right coalition, they are a smaller tail on a beaver dog.

For the first time since he became party chairman in 1974, Genscher is being challenged for the FDP leadership. His critics, whose candidate is Schleswig-Holstein FDP chief Uwe Ronneburger, accuse Genscher of breaking the FDP's word to voters, selling out liberal policies and leading the party toward electoral extinction.

Their attack is aimed less at the coalition switch, which many accept was inevitable, than at the clumsy way Genscher handled it and at the fact that he achieved so few policy concessions in return for making Kohl chancellor.

Ronneburger says he is standing "to restore the

## Bolivia opts for democratic rule

By Samuel Mendoza

nations of the world, mainly the United States, turned their backs and refused any aid. The boycott

to Garcia Meza's regime and, consequently, to the whole nation, was general. Meanwhile, in the country, there was an indescribable state of immorality which seriously jeopardized the armed institutions due to the actions of a few dishonest military. This fact dangerously divided the armed forces, while disconcert kept growing in all sectors of the population. The economic crisis especially hit, and continues to hit, very hard on all families whose salaries have been devaluated, while the price of the dollar climbed to unsustainable limits, propelled by uncontrollable inflation.

Nevertheless, the congress that merged from the 1980 election — the third election in three years — did not get to meet, or much less to select the first mandatories. A bloody coup d'état ended the brief democratic process and the armed forces, this time headed by Gen. Luis Garcia Meza, took over power. There, on July 17, 1980, began a tragic period that sank Bolivia into one of its worst political, social, economic and moral crises in history.

The country was virtually bankrupt, while all the

party's credibility." But although the anti-Genscher lobby includes prominent liberals like ex-Interior Minister Gerhard Baum and former FDP Secretary General Guenter Verheugen, their campaign to oust the 55-year-old party leader seems likely to fail.

Test polls in the FDP's most powerful regional branches have produced a 2-1 majority for Genscher, a margin likely to be reflected in the Berlin vote. Political commentators say the real question is whether the FDP, tainted by charges of opportunism and power-mongering, can recover under Genscher.

Although some of the foreign minister's most adamant opponents may quit the party if he is re-elected, FDP officials are confident there will be no mass exodus. But the battle for the party's soul — pitting left-wing "social liberals" against proponents of an almost 19th century laissez-faire "economic liberalism" — is likely to continue beyond the Berlin congress.

The wide gulf between the two wings is reflected in the separate policy manifestos they have published ahead of the congress. The left-wingers want

the press, enterprise and farm workers... although the most interested ones, that is the Democratic and Popular Union (UDP) of Dr. Herman Silks Zuazo, insisted on calling for new elections in December of the current year. Luckily, the calling for the congress did, took consensus and it was then that congress proclaimed the ascent of Zuazo and Lic. Jaime Paz Zamora, respectively, to the presidency and vice presidency of the republic, giving back to Bolivia and the Bolivians, peace and the hope for a better future. The political parties of the other two candidates with the most votes, Dr. Victor Paz Estenssoro and Cral. Hugo Banzer Suarez, contributed with their parliamentary votes and a truly patriotic attitude and ample selflessness hardly ever seen in the national life of Bolivia, to the victory of the UDP binomy.

Already installed in the presidency of the republic with a solemn ceremony and before the presence of mandatories and representatives of many of the world's countries, Zuazo has declared that he is aware of the difficulties he will have to face since the beginning, having announced the application of a "wartime economy" in order to subdue the deep crisis with which he is receiving the mandate of the nation. Zuazo said that his government will begin a "total war against corruption, hunger, speculation, and against institutionalized crime." (Interco Press)

Today is Friday, Nov. 5th, the 309th day of 1982. There are 56 days left in the year.

Highlights in history on this date:

1605 — "Gunpowder Plot" by Guy Hawkes to blow up British houses of parliament is uncovered.

1639 — Treaty of Madrid ends Anglo-Spanish war.

1817 — Third Mahratta war against British in India begins with attack at Poona, Nagpur and Indore.

1840 — Mehmet Ali of Egypt agrees to terms of treaty of London.

1911 — Italy annexes Tripoli and Cyrenaica.

1916 — Central powers proclaim kingdom of Poland.

1950 — U.S. Gen. Douglas MacArthur reports massing of Chinese Communists in North Korea.

1956 — British paratroopers land at Port Said, Egypt; the Soviet Union threatens use of rockets against Britain and France accept Middle East cease-fire.

1962 — U.N. General Assembly demands that all nuclear tests cease by Jan. 1, 1963.

1970 — Vatican issues document reforming Roman Catholic mass.

1977 — The Soviet Union declares limited amnesty for prisoners to mark 60th anniversary of Bolshevik revolution but apparently excludes political dissidents.

1979 — Militants in Iran seize British Embassy in Tehran as U.S. hostages in American compound begin second day of captivity.

1981 — Canadian government and its nine predominantly English-speaking provinces reach agreement on new Canadian constitution.

Signed:

Albert Einstein.  
Hannah Arendt.  
Isidor Abramowitz.  
(and other prominent Jews)

Thought for today:

The secret of being a bore is to tell everything — Voltaire, French author (1694-1778)

*The beneficiaries of zakah - 5***Setting slaves free**

As they render the meaning of the verse which defines the eight classes of people who may benefit from *zakah*, most, if not all, translations of the Qur'an overlook a subtle difference between the first four and the last four. The difference is in the usage of the preposition which precedes each group. With the first group we are instructed by Allah that *zakah* and other offerings are given to the poor and the needy, the *zakah* officers, and those whose hearts are to be won over. *Zakah* is, however, spent for the freeing of slaves and the discharge of debtors and the struggle in Allah's cause and helping the stranded wayfarers.

Translations of the Qur'an simply enumerate the eight classes without distinction. The Qur'an, however, is the word of Allah. Allah does not switch modes of expression for no purpose. Artistic style does not come into this at all, particularly in this instance. Hence there is a purpose for the change which has to be determined.

Certain scholars and commentators of the Qur'an are of the opinion that the change of preposition signifies that the last four have a stronger claim to *zakah* money than their preceding counterparts. Against this, one may argue that the fact that Allah has chosen to enlist the other four first means that their claim is stronger. But strength of claim does not come into this. Indeed, certain schools of thought, like Al-Shafie, are of the opinion that *zakah* money should be divided equally among the eight classes.

As explained by a number of scholars, old and contemporary, *zakah* is paid to the first four classes, and they are put in possession of it. They can spend *zakah* money as they wish. The others are given from *zakah* money in order to do certain things with it. Thus, as the Qur'anic verse states the eight classes it says that *zakah* is for the freeing of human beings from bondage, and for those who are burdened with debts, and for the struggle in Allah's cause, and for the wayfarer. This means that *zakah* is not paid to the slaves themselves to get their freedom, and they are not allowed to spend their share as they wish, but it is paid on their behalf to buy their freedom. The same applies to insolvent debtors, for *zakah* money is spent to pay their debts. Again those who join a campaign of struggle in Allah's cause are paid from *zakah* money to help them with their struggle. The wayfarer who is stranded and unable to reach his destination is paid in order to help him continue his journey. *Zakah* money may, therefore, be paid in order to help him an air or rail ticket. If such people do not spend what they are given of *zakah* money for the purpose they have been given it, then it may be reclaimed from them. The first four, on the other hand, are not questioned as to how they spend what they get of *zakah* money. Once they are paid, the money becomes theirs in the full sense of the word.

It is clear now that the poor, the needy, the *zakah* officers and those whose hearts are to be won over are paid *zakah* money as individuals. As such, they are put in full control of it. With regard to the other four classes of people, *zakah* money is paid to serve a certain interest of the Muslim community. If, therefore, some of it is left with them after achieving the purpose for which they were paid this money, they should return the balance. This does not apply, however, to those who fight in Allah's cause, for these do not return anything left with them except their arms, horses and equipment.

There are two methods of using *zakah* money to set slaves free. It was the practice in Arabia and elsewhere that if a slave wanted to buy his freedom he would enter into an agreement with his master setting a price

**Arab News welcomes questions about Islam, its principles and practices. Answer by our religious editor will be published in this section every Friday.**

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**Marriage by proxy**

Q. Is it possible for a man who wants to get married to appoint someone to act for him in the marriage contract?

Le Usman,  
P.O. Box 1560  
Jeddah

A. If a man is unable to attend his own marriage ceremony for any reason, such as being in a different country at the time of the marriage, then he may appoint someone who need not be a lawyer to act for him when the marriage contract is made. Whoever is so appointed must act within the terms of the power he is given by the bridegroom. In other words, he must follow the instructions he is given very strictly. If, for example, he is told not to go above a certain amount of money as dowry for the bride, he cannot go ahead with a contract if the dowry stipulated in it exceeds the limit he has been authorized to accept. If he exceeds the terms of his power of attorney then the marriage contract is valid but not the condition relating to the dowry, unless that condition is subsequently approved by the bridegroom.

If the power of attorney is given for the specific purpose of entering into a marriage contract with a certain lady then the man who holds this power of attorney can act only within these terms. If, on the other hand, one is given a general power of attorney then he may represent the person concerned in any matter including marriage. He must, however, act according to the express wishes of the person who has given him this power of

which he has to pay to his master in order to get his freedom. Allah instructs the Muslims in the Qur'an that if any of their slaves whom they know to be good asks for such an agreement he or she should be granted it. He also instructs them to help such slaves in order to pay the sum agreed for their freedom. Such help is given in two forms: the masters themselves do not ask exorbitant prices and the community helps them obtain their discharge from bondage. Thus, giving help to those who have entered into agreements to buy their freedom is the first method of spending *zakah* money for the setting free of slaves.

The second method is a straightforward purchase of a slave, man or woman, and setting him or her free. The governor or the ruler may set a portion of *zakah* money in order to buy slaves and set them free. It is up to the governor or the ruler to decide how much he would spend of the share of slaves in *zakah* money in order to help those who have contracted with their master for their freedom and what portion to allocate for straightforward purchase of slaves in order to set them free.

As slavery has virtually disappeared, it must be noted here that Islam is the first regime of any sort which has worked for its liquidation. People were enslaved in various methods. Some were kidnapped, others were enslaved because they were insolvent. Certain crimes were punishable by the enslavement of their perpetrators. In some cases, a man could sell himself, his wife or his children. Islam, however, strictly forbids all these methods and practices. It also forbids military aggression against others which was a main source of slavery in the past.

Islam, however, left open one possible way of slavery, after having severely restricted it. That is, to enslave the prisoners who are taken captive in a war in which Muslims are not the aggressors. In such circumstances, the Muslim ruler and his consultative council have the option to enslave the prisoners of war if they determine that it is in the interests of the Muslim nation to do so. This applies most particularly if it is the practice of the other side to make the Muslims who fall prisoners in war slaves. The Muslim ruler, however, has the equal option of setting the prisoners of war free, for no compensation, or in return for material or moral compensation, or in an exchange deal.

If Islam has left open one source of slavery and made it optional, it has opened the way to setting slaves free. Indeed, Islam calls on Muslims to do whatever they can to free other people from bondage, and made such an action one of the best things which endear a person to Allah. Moreover, Islam makes the freeing of a slave a compensation for many of the slips or errors which a Muslim may commit, such as the breach of a vow, accidental killing, having intercourse with one's wife on a day of fasting in Ramadan, etc. If a master beats his slave or maltreats him or her without a reasonable cause then he can only atone for this by freeing that slave.

As we have mentioned earlier, masters are instructed to enter into agreements with their slaves by which the slaves buy their own freedom with the help of the Muslim community. Once they make such an agreement, the slaves are entitled to work for themselves and earn money in order to pay their masters for their own release.

Furthermore, Islam has allocated a share of *zakah* money for setting slaves free. We must not forget that *zakah* is a tax paid by the overwhelming majority of Muslims. The importance of such allocation cannot be overemphasized, because *zakah* is an important source of revenue, and at least one-eighth of it has been allocated for this purpose. Additional allocation may be made for the freeing of slaves if other beneficiaries of *zakah* are unavailable, as happened in the reign of Umar ibn Abdulaziz who ruled the Islamic state in the 8th century.

We may add finally that it is permissible to utilize *zakah* money in order to buy the freedom of those Muslims who are taken captive in a war with the enemy. This is an important point, because although slavery has virtually disappeared, wars are still being fought, and the battle between truth and falsehood never ceases. Thus if Muslim soldiers are taken captive their freedom may be bought with *zakah* money.

This is again a sign which combines certain universal phenomena and their corresponding manifestations in human life. It points out the harmony between the two within the vast universal existence. It points

**What the Qur'an teaches**

*In the name of Allah, the Merciful, the Beneficent.*

*Among His signs are the creation of the heavens and the earth and the diversity of your tongues and colors. Surely in this there are messages for all those who have knowledge. And among His signs is your sleep at night and in daytime, as well as your going about in quest of some of His bounties. In this there are indeed signs for those who are willing to listen.*

*Among His signs also is that He displays before you the lightning, inspiring both fear and hope, and He sends down water from the skies, giving life thereby to the earth after it had been dead. In this there are surely signs for those endowed with reason.*

**Commentary**

**Universe and human life**

The creation of the heavens and the earth which is frequently mentioned in the Qur'an, but just as frequently overlooked by man, means the creation of the great universe, vast, awesome and superbly proportioned. Our knowledge of the universe is meager and scanty. Consider, if you will, the infinite number of planets, stars and galaxies which move in their respective orbits, and consider our little earth which looks in comparison nothing more than a particle of dust, weightless, without a shade. Consider alongside these qualities of greatness and vastness the remarkable coordination and harmony between all these stars and planets, their orbits, cycles and movements, their dimensions and the distances separating them so that they do not collide or crash while their overall system continues in its perfect operation. Indeed everything and every aspect in the creation of the whole universe is measured with perfect accuracy.

"In this there are indeed signs for those who are willing to listen." Sleep and activity are two cases of stillness and motion. They, therefore, can be better perceived with the sense of hearing. Hence the commenting statement at the end of this verse relates, as usual in the Qur'an, to the universal signs referred to in the verse itself.

"Among His signs also is that He displays before you the lightning, inspiring both fear and hope, and He sends down water from the skies, giving life thereby to the earth after it had been dead. In this there are surely signs for those endowed with reason."

The phenomenon of lightning is part of the universal system. Some explain it as resulting from an electric spark produced by the collision of two electrically charged clouds, or the collision of one such cloud with a part of the earth, such as the top of a mountain. This collision also produces a vacuum which, in turn, produces the thunder which follows the lightning. The collision is most often accompanied by rain. Whatever is the true cause of lightning it is a phenomenon produced by the system Allah has set for the universe as He created it and set everything in it according to a certain measure.

As typical of the Qur'an it does not discuss in detail the nature and the causes of universal phenomena; it simply makes use of them to establish a link between man's heart, the universe and its Creator. It states here that it is one of the signs of Allah that He displays before us the lightning "inspiring both fear and hope". Fear and hope are the two feelings which instinctively overtake man as he confronts this phenomenon. He fears the lightning because he sees it burning things and men on occasions. He also experiences some mysterious fear when he sees the lightning because it inspires within him a feeling of the mighty power which controls this great universe. He also experiences a feeling of hope because rain accompanies the lightning in most cases. Rain is highly beneficial to man. It is indeed mentioned in the Qur'anic verse alongside the lightning: "And He sends down water from the skies, giving life thereby to the earth after it had been dead."

Using terms like life and death in relation to the earth makes one feel that the earth is a living entity, which passes through the cycle of life and death. It is, indeed, as described by the Qur'an, for this universe is a living creature with sympathies and responses, obedient to its Lord, submissive, humble, worshiping and glorifying Allah. Man who lives on this earth is but one of Allah's creatures. He walks with them in the same procession towards Allah, the Lord of all the world.

Furthermore, as the rain water goes into the ground it quickens the earth, and all sorts of plants shoot out of it so that its surface is full of life represented in the varied vegetation, and consequently in animals and man himself. Water is indeed the messenger of life; for wherever there is water there is life as well. This is certainly an area for contemplation and understanding: "In this there are truly signs for those endowed with reason."

"And among His signs is your sleep at night and in daytime, as well as your going about in quest of some of His bounties. In this there are indeed signs for those who are willing to listen."

This is again a sign which combines certain universal phenomena and their corresponding manifestations in human life. It points out the harmony between the two within the vast universal existence. It points

**Life of the Prophet - 83****One enemy is liquidated**

We have already mentioned Ka'ab ibn Al-Ashraf, a Jewish figure who was so distressed at the defeat of Quraish in Badr that he felt, and said, that death was preferable to life since the Quraish leaders were killed. Shortly after the victory achieved by the Muslims in Badr, Ka'ab ibn Al-Ashraf went to Makkah to offer his condolences to the pagan Arabs there and to encourage them to look forward to another encounter where they could avenge themselves on Muhammad and his companions. While in Makkah he wrote poems condemning the Muslims and the Prophet in particular and declaring openly his sympathy with the idol worshippers of Quraish. After a long stay in Makkah during which he did his utmost to persuade Quraish to prepare for an assault on the Muslims he came back to Madinah where he started to hit the Muslims below the belt, as it were. He wrote obscene love poems mentioning Muslim women. This was extremely offensive to the Muslims generally who value their honor very highly. It was also meant to cause domestic problems in the homes of some of the Muslims. Thus the man was openly an enemy who did not disguise his hostility to the Prophet and to the Muslims generally.

Reviewing the case of Ka'ab ibn Al-Ashraf, the Prophet felt that he must be stopped. He, therefore, said to some of his companions: "Who will rid us of Ibn Al-Ashraf, for he has declared his hostility to us openly?" A man from the Ansar called Muhammad ibn Maslamah said: "I volunteer for that. I will kill him." The man requested and was granted permission from the Prophet to pretend to Ka'ab that he and his friends were against the Prophet and against Islam. It is important to note here that the Prophet did not hesitate to grant them such a permission because he realized that if they succeeded in defusing Ka'ab into thinking them hostile to the Prophet, they would be able to accomplish their mission much more easily and without loss.

A group of the Ansar including Muhammad ibn Maslamah and Sillikan ibn Salamah among others went to Ka'ab. Sillikan was Ka'ab's brother by virtue of their being both breast-fed by the same woman. There was, therefore, an element of trust between them. For this reason Sillikan was the first to go to Ka'ab. They chatted together for a while and Sillikan and Ka'ab read some of their poetry to each other in a joyful social evening. After a while Sillikan said that he came for a certain purpose, but he would want Ka'ab first to promise that he would keep his secret. When Ka'ab gave him that promise Sillikan said: "The arrival of this man (meaning the Prophet) and his stay among us is a real disaster for us. All the Arabs are now against us and they have joined forces in their hostility to us. We are now virtually besieged; our children are suffering; we are all enduring real hardship and we cannot really provide well for our children."

Ka'ab answered: "I am Ibn Al-Ashraf! I did tell you repeatedly that you would be facing this situation." Sillikan then said: "I have come to you to buy food from you, and we will pledge with you something which will secure our debt."

Ka'ab asked whether they were prepared to pledge their women with him. Sillikan pointed out that he was the playboy of Madinah and it was impossible for them to trust him with their women. He then proposed that they should give him their children as a pledge. Sillikan said: "You want to shame us among the Arabs. I am telling you I have friends who share my opinion. I would like you to meet them and sell what they need. We will all make a good deal. We will give you four arms what would be enough to secure for you the price of the food you would be selling us." Sillikan's aim was that Ibn Al-Ashraf would not be surprised or suspicious at their bringing their arms with them. Ka'ab said: "Your arms would be good security."

Sillikan went back to his companions and told them to get ready. They all met at the Prophet's place. Then they set out and the Prophet walked with them part of the way and before they left him he blessed their mission and prayed Allah to help them.

When they arrived at Ka'ab's castle, Sillikan shouted for him to come down. Apparently Ka'ab was newly married but he jumped from bed and answered. His wife, standing aside, said to him: "You are a man in war, and people in war do not go out of their castles at this time of night." Ka'ab said: "This is Sillikan, Abu Nailah. Had he found me asleep he would not have woken me up." She rejoined: "I can hear treachery in his voice." Ka'ab said: "The man would answer even if he is called in order to be stoned."

He went down to them and they chatted for a while before they proposed that he should join them for a walk down to Shih'ah al-Ajooz, a place at the outskirts of Madinah, where they would spend a few hours together. He agreed and they walked together.

A little while later, Sillikan put his hand in Ka'ab's hair and then he smelt his hand and said: "I have never known such a nice perfume." Walking on for another while he repeated the same gesture, and then again so that Ka'ab would not suspect anything. When they had walked for quite a while, Sillikan suddenly held Ka'ab by his head and shouted to his friends: "Kill the enemy of Allah." They hit him with their swords but he apparently had his armor on him and their swords did not harm him.

Ka'ab sent such a loud cry that all the Jewish castles around them were lit up and there was no more time to waste. Muhammad ibn Maslamah, however, had a knife on him. He stabbed Ka'ab in the lower part of his abdomen and pulled the knife down, and Ka'ab fell down. When they had made sure that Ka'ab could not live they started to run. But they realized that one of them, Al-Harith ibn Aws, was wounded and could not walk as fast as they did. They waited for him when they had reached a safe area and when he arrived they carried him and went straight to meet the Prophet. It was late into the night when they arrived and the Prophet was in his

**Events of Islamic history**

The year 03 A.H. began Sunday, June 24, 624.

— The year was termed "Tamees" (Purification) indicating toward the Battle of Uhud.

— Umm Kulthum, third daughter of the Holy Prophet, was married to Utman bin Affan after the death of Ruyayha.

— Holy Prophet married Hafsa, widowed daughter of Umer ibn al-Khattab.

— Hassan bin Ali, first son of Fatima and grandson of the Holy Prophet, was born on Ramadan 15.

— Battle of Uhud. Pagans attacked Madinah with large preparations. Muslims fought well but made tactical blunders and lost 70 men. Even Holy Prophet was injured in the face. Prophet's uncle Hamza bin Mutalib at 57 and Musaab bin Umair were also among the martyrs.

— Law of Inheritance and prohibition of wine and gambling revealed in Holy Quran.

— Abu Tufail Aanir bin Wayelah, the great poet, was born.

— Abu Tariq Hijazi

**Our Dialogue**

attorney. Such a power does not create a right of patronage but a right to represent and act for the person concerned.

When a section of the Muslims from Makkah emigrated to Abyssinia in the early years of Islam, there was among them a lady called Ramlah bint Abu Sufian, who was probably better known as Umm Habibah. She was married to a man called Ubaidullah ibn Lahsh. Her husband, however, converted to Christianity when they were in Abyssinia while she remained a Muslim. Later, when her husband died the Prophet sent his companion Amr ibn Umayyah to propose to her on his behalf. When she accepted, the marriage was contracted in Abyssinia while the Prophet was in Madinah. An-Najashi, who was the ruler of Abyssinia and had become a Muslim, acted for the Prophet and gave her a dowry which was reported to have been 400 dinars.

Her father, Abu-Sufian, was at the time the leader of Quraish in their fight against Islam.

When he was told that the Prophet had married his daughter, Ramlah, he praised him as a man of courage and high social standing with whom anyone was honored to have a marriage relationship.

**Zakah for non-Muslims**

Q. Is it permissible to pay zakah to a non-Muslim?

C.M. Ahmed  
Nadriq Saudi, Ltd.  
P.O. Box 517  
Ras Gunma

A. From the series of articles we are carrying on the beneficiaries of *zakah* it is clear that the only non-Muslims who may benefit from *zakah* are those who come under the heading of those "whose hearts are to be won over." Even then, this is not unanimously agreed by schools of thought. Al-Shafie, for example, believes that *zakah* must remain within the Muslim community. He bases his view on the instruction given by the Prophet to Mu'ath whom he appointed as a governor of Yemen. As Mu'ath was preparing to leave, the Prophet outlined his instruction to him

# McEnroe bogs Borg's progress

**As he makes short work of the Swede for Swan crown**

PERTH, Australia Nov. 4 (AP) — American tennis ace John McEnroe took less than 60 minutes to blast the world's former No. 1 player Bjorn Borg out of the final of the Swan Lager Challenge here Wednesday night.

McEnroe had said earlier that he "psyched himself up" better for matches against Borg than for any other player, and that was certainly the case in the final.

McEnroe took charge right from the outset and never gave the Swede an opportunity to get into the match, winning 6-1, 6-4, — the first set taking 22 minutes and the second just 32. Borg had said he was pleased with the way he had hit the ball in Tuesday night's opening game against Ivan Lendl, but he could hardly have been impressed with the way things went against McEnroe.

Against Lendl he was cool, calm and collected, but he was always under intense pressure from McEnroe and credit must be given to the world's No. 2 player for not allowing Borg into the match.

Borg made too many unforced errors while McEnroe took every chance that came his way. In the first set McEnroe broke Borg's service in the second and fourth games while Borg only managed to hold his service in the sixth game. It took McEnroe just 14 minutes to go to a 4-0 lead.

McEnroe broke in the third game of the second set and looked like cruising towards a comfortable victory before Borg repeated the effort in the next game. However that only prolonged Borg's agony. When McEnroe broke through again in the seventh game, it was all over for the Swede.

Earlier Borg's victim on the previous night, Czechoslovakia's Ivan Lendl, rediscovered all his grace and brilliance right from the start of his third place play-off against American Vitas Gerulaitis. He went on to win 6-3, 6-4.

There was only one break in the opening set, which lasted 29 minutes, and that went Lendl's way in the sixth game as he cruised to a 4-2 lead and on to win.

Gerulaitis, however, was not about to give in without a fight, and he was off to a flying start in the opening game of the second set. He began with a double fault, but then unleashed three scorching aces and a fourth serve that grazed Lendl's racket on the way to the point.

Lendl then held his serve before Gerulaitis again showed his serving power, producing two more aces to take a 2-1 lead. Lendl overcame the magnificent serving of his counterpart and eventually broke Gerulaitis' service in the ninth game and then served for, and took, the set 6-4 giving him the match.

Meanwhile, Olli Rahmasto, a 16-year-old Finn, tamed Steve Denton's shotgun serve and came from behind to upset the second-seeded I-6, 6-3, 6-4 night in the first round of the \$300,000 Stockholders Open.

Three other seeded Americans, No. 3 Brian Teacher, No. 6 Chip Hooper and No. 10 Vince Van Patten, were all upset by Swedish opponents. Per Hjertquist edged teacher, 6-4, 6-4. Hans Simonsen ousted Hooper, 6-1, 1-6, 6-3. Heurte Sundstrom overcame Van Patten, 6-1, 4-6, 6-1.

But Rahmasto, who isn't even ranked on the Association of Tennis Professionals computer, provided the most stunning victory. It was one of the biggest upsets of the year in one single match.

Of course, Swede Mats Wilander's victory as unseeded in the French Open was a bigger accomplishment. And Aussie John Fitzgerald captured a Grand Prix event in Hawaii recently after qualifying for the tourney. But Rahmasto had two play two grueling qualify-

ing events before getting into the main draw here. After winning the pre-qualifying event, he went on to gain a berth in the big tournament after surprising American Peter Fleming and Dane Michael Mortensen I won. I felt very tight in the first set, but when I found out that he wasn't as good as I had anticipated I started to feel more relaxed," Rahmasto said.

Denton, who has reached at least the quarterfinals in every tournament since last July except for Wimbledon and the U.S. Open where he lost in the fourth round, overpowered Rahmasto in the early going. It looked like Denton — who slammed in eight aces in the first set — would win it in two.

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Bjorn Borg... fails to get going against McEnroe

## Potter, Barker to clash in opener

LONDON, Nov. 4 (AP) — Barbara Potter, 21-year-old tennis left-bander, was drawn Wednesday to lead off for the United States in the Wightman Cup — and team captain Chris Lloyd breathed a sigh of relief.

Potter, playing No. 2 singles for the Americans, has to play British No. 1 Sue Barker in the opening match Thursday night at the Royal Albert Hall. Lloyd commented: "It's the best thing that could have happened."

Barbara is playing in her first Wightman Cup match. It will be much better for her to go straight into action than to have to sit around watching and worrying."

Lloyd, the U.S. No. 1, plays British No. 2 Jo Durie Friday. Virginia Wade, 37-year-old British captain, dropped herself to the No. 3 spot. It's the first time she has been out of the first two in the Wightman Cup for 17 years.

Wade has to play Anne Smith, the U.S. No.

3, after the Potter-Barker duel Thursday. The British captain said she thought her team's best chance was on the opening night, and it could take a 2-0 lead. Lloyd agreed. "If the British are going to stand any chance they have to do it on the first night," Lloyd said.

Some of the United States' best players — Martina Navratilova, Tracy Austin and Pam Shriver — are not in the lineup, either because of other commitments or recent fitness doubts. Lloyd said: "Of course I'm disappointed that we cannot field our strongest team. On the other hand it gives some of the other players Wightman Cup experience, and it will make the matches more interesting."

"We have the world's four leading women players. I'm afraid we would have slaughtered the British if everybody had been playing."

If anything both sides were too much on their best behavior and the game lacked the normal passion and commitment of contests between Welshmen and New Zealanders.

The scratch Monmouthshire side had enough chances to win, especially after bringing on the bugle John Williams in the thirty-seventh minute for injured flanker Carl Benney. Williams jumped effectively, helping his side to a 21-13 share of fine out possession, but the Welshmen could do nothing with it.

Standoff Paul Turner scooped over an eleventh minute drop goal to level Richard Dunn's fifty yards penalty in the second minute. Richard Dunn restored the Maoris lead after twenty minutes with a short-range penalty, but Monmouthshire's fullback, Peter Lewis, landed two goals in quick succession, taking his side 9-6 ahead. This was the Welshmen's last score.

Initially, the money will be sought from people within the racing industry, then the appeal will go world wide to meet the required target.

In March he put a seven million-pound price tag on Aintree, but after prolonged negotiations with the Jockey Club's representative, Lord Vestey, this was whittled down to the present figure of around four million pounds.

Eddie Dunn restored the Maoris advantage by running through the defense after a winning run of fifteen yards out. His brother converted to give the visitors a 12-9 half-time lead and added two second half penalties.

## Grand National gets a breather

LIVERPOOL, Northwest England, Nov. 4 (AP) — The future of the Grand National, long a fixture in the region of four million pounds, was secured Wednesday night after the Jockey Club announced that the "outstanding financial problems" between Aintree and its owner Bill Davies and his bankers had been settled.

It means that the world's greatest steeplechase will take place again next year at the Liverpool course.

The Jockey Club said: "Agreement was reached Wednesday between Bill Davies and his bankers on the outstanding financial problems relating to Aintree. This followed the agreement in principle negotiated between Davies and the Jockey Club last week."

"Formal documents are expected to be signed by all interested parties Friday morning,

ing, after which a detailed announcement will be made."

The Jockey Club has been trying to buy Aintree from Bill Davies for a figure thought to be in the region of four million pounds.

The deal to be signed on Friday will guarantee next year's race and give the club more time to organize a fund-raising appeal to buy the track.

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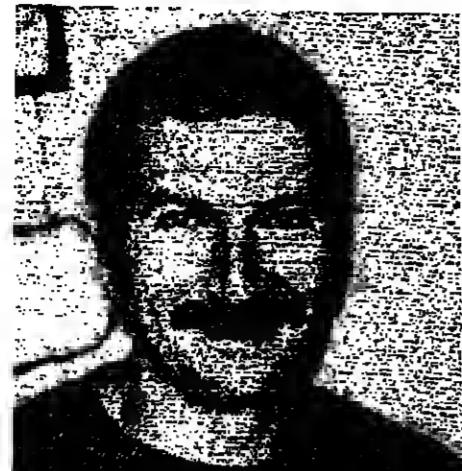
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# The Karolyi touch that vaults to gold



*As aspiring gymnasts make a beeline to the Houston Club*

gymnast must have will power, desire, self-confidence, self-composure, self-discipline and most important of all patience."

Karolyi said he cannot falter the dedication of a particular girl initially. But he and his wife have put together "some little tests, combining the physical test with some psychological tests, to figure out what kind of ambition, what kind of strong personality each girl has. Gymnastics requires a lot of coordination, he said, because it's a very complex sport. Only after the Karolyis are completely satisfied that a young hopeful gymnast is enrolled in their program.

"Some of the girls' parents decided to move to Houston so the girls can have an opportunity to train with us," he said. Mrs. Durham, Diane's mother, moved to Houston with Diane and houses five girls from other states. She acts as "house mother", providing a comfortable family-like atmosphere, cooking nutritious meals and ensuring that the girls get proper sleep, complete their school work and stick to their busy training schedule. They train six days a week, three-and-a-half hours daily and longer on Saturdays and Sundays when not in school.

The Karolyis worked — developing gymnasts — for 20 years in Romania. They met at the University of Bucharest, a physical education university, where both received their Ph.D in physical education, and then started teaching in high schools, accenting gymnastics in their physical education programs.

That's one of the ability a strong gymnast should have, said Karolyi while extolling the necessary abilities of a gymnast. "A

They moved to another town, Onesti,

where the community was very receptive of their gymnastics program. The community helped the Karolyis build a training gymnasium and open a gymnastics school. Here, they conducted try-outs in every kindergarten.

"The population was low," said Karolyi, "so we came to look over everybody." Nadia Comaneci was in kindergarten and only 6-year-old. "She climbed step by step on the performances and finally she was on the podium at the '76 Olympic Games." The year before, she had won the European Championship.

After their victory in the Montreal Olympics, the Romania Gymnastics Federation, a government-sponsored federation, took notice of the Karolyis and their world class gymnasts. "They wanted to be involved in our program," said Karolyi. The federation soon moved the world famous gymnast to Bucharest, Romania's capital, enabling him to keep a watchful eye on the gymnasts.

The Karolyis, meanwhile, moved back to Deva — Karolyi's father's hometown in the mountains — and set up yet another very successful school. "We won again, everything from European championships to World Championships. We were the only gymnastics unit in the world who could beat the Russians every time and in every combination. It was a unique situation," he recalled.

However, his team's success at beating Nadia and her teammates on the Federation's team in every national event brought pressure upon the Karolyis. Bela was told that if he did not agree to coach Romania's national team, he would be going against the government, and funds to his school would be cut.

Bela took Nadia back and trained her with his new team. In five weeks, they competed in a World Competition in France, winning six medals — one of them a gold medal for Nadia. His team won six more medals in the 1980 Moscow Olympics, including Nadia Comaneci's two gold.

It was after the 1980 Games, that Bela and Martha decided to move to the United States. Foremost among their concerns was gaining the freedom necessary to conduct their program. Secondly, they decided they'd be financially able to set up a good school in the United States better than anywhere else. Also, they believed that gym-



Nadia Comaneci ... the ex-Olympic queen

pressure upon the Karolyis. Bela was told that if he did not agree to coach Romania's national team, he would be going against the government, and funds to his school would be cut.

Along with their gymnasium, the Karolyis conduct a summer camp. Last year, they started Karolyi's Gymnastics Award Camp, which travels all over the United States for week-long intensive training. "We work with them, we prepare them for competition, we improve their skills. It's a very intensive preparation. We are working 7-8 hours a day with the girls," he said.

According to Bela, "Everybody, I think, is training for the Olympics." And in 1984, in Los Angeles, the world will see if another Karolyi gymnast will become an Olympic champion.

nastic activities was gaining ground in the United States.

The opportunity came when the Karolyis toured the United States in March, 1981, with the Romanian team. The federation forced them to go on world tours, said Karolyi, to make money for the Romanian Gymnastics Association. They sent security forces also with the team. "When we finished the tour, we sent back the team and remained here, in New York," he explained.

The Karolyis moved to Oklahoma and taught at the University of Oklahoma for eight months. In February, they moved to Houston and became partners in the Sun-dance Athletic Club where they began their program once again.

In September, they began teaching at Sam Houston University in Huntsville. "I teach four classes over there, one special class for coaches and physical education teachers, two classes for physical education majors and another class for general students. Things are going very well and I am very satisfied," Bela said.

The Karolyis have since bought out Sun-dance and changed the name to Karolyis Gymnastics. They teach four levels for classes as well as their elite program, which includes 15 girls, 13 years and above with sights set on the '84 Olympics.

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## Greg Chappell named skipper against England

SYDNEY, Australia, Nov. 4 (AP) — Greg Chappell was Thursday appointed captain of the Australian cricket team for the first Test against England starting in Perth on Nov. 12.

Chappell, 32, takes over from Kim Hughes, who led Australia on its recent disastrous tour of Pakistan, during which the Australians were beaten 3-0 in the Test series. Hughes has been named vice-captain.

Chappell, pace bowler Dennis Lillee and South Australian captain David Hookes are the three members of the team who did not tour Pakistan.

Hookes, who has been in devastating form this season, virtually assured his return to the Australian side with two centuries, three half-centuries and a 39 from six innings.

Ozlanders will celebrate the choice of Chappell as captain and also the selection of Allan Border, but will be extremely irate at the omission of opening batsman Kepler Wessels and pace bowler Jeff Thomson.

The South African-born Wessels was for the first time eligible to play in a Test for Australia and thought by many to be a certain selection, probably at the expense of Western Australia's Graeme Wood.

Wessels notched a dashing century for Queensland against England two weeks ago while Wood, who didn't have a great tour of Pakistan, made only 11 and four in the Sheffield Shield match against Victoria on the Test venue, the WACA ground, last week.

Wood's opening partner in recent series, fellow-West Australian Bruce Laird, lost his place to NSW's John Dyson.

The team: Greg Chappell (captain), Kim Hughes, Terry Alderman, Allan Border, John Dyson, David Hookes, Geoff Lawson, Dennis Lillee, Rod Marsh, Greg Ritchie, Graeme Wood, Bruce Yardley.

TIPS OVER: Olympiakos goalkeeper Sarganis, who was given a torrid time by the Hamburg forwards, leaps to tip Milcewski's shot over for a corner. Though Sarganis saved the Greek citadel on this occasion, he could not stop Hamburg storming to four Wednesdays in the European Champions' Cup return-leg tie in Athens. Hamburg advanced to the last eight with a 5-0 aggregate.

### European Cup results

European Champions' Cup		UEFA Cup	
Liverpool	5 (0-1)	JK Helsinki	0
Wisla Lodz	5 (1-2)	Rapid Vienna	3
Aston Villa	4 (4-0)	Dynamo Bucharest	2
Celtic	2 (0-2)	Real Sociedad	1
Olympiakos	0 (0-1)	Hamburg	4
Juventus	2 (1-1)	Standard Liege	0
Sporting Lisbon	0 (2-2)	CSKA Sofia	0
Cap Winners' Cup		Dundee United	
Lech Poznan	0 (0-2)	Aberdeen	1
Austria Vienna	0 (4-2)	Galatasaray	1
Watford	4 (4-0)	Colo Colo	1
Bayern Munich	4 (1-1)	FC Zurich	2 (2-1)
Ujpest Dosa	0 (1-3)	Tottenham	1
Barcelona	2 (2-2)	Real Madrid	1
Inter Milan		Red Star	2 (0-2)
Paris St. German	2 (0-1)	Belgrade	1
Swansea		Universitatea Craiova	3 (2-0)
Paris St. German		Seville	4 (10-2)
Paris St. German		Porto	3 (10-4)
Paris St. German		Geneva Servette	5 (3-2)
Paris St. German		Corvinul	0
Paris St. German		Hamburg	0
Paris St. German		St. Etienne	0
Paris St. German		Roma	0
Paris St. German		Real Madrid	2 (0-2)
Paris St. German		Vander Bremer	6
Paris St. German		Hajduk Split	0
Paris St. German		Glasgow Rangers	0
Paris St. German		Fenerbahce	0
Paris St. German		Naples	0
Paris St. German		Benfica	2
Paris St. German		Spartak Moscow	3
Paris St. German		Slask Wroclaw	1

Arabs to make strong bid for official posts

## UAE withdraws from Asian Games soccer

MANAMA, Bahrain, Nov. 4 (AP) — The United Arab Emirates have decided to pull out from the Asian Games soccer event as many of its players are committed to University studies.

The UAE Football Federation took this decision at an emergency meeting in Abu Dhabi as only seven players were available to reconcile training with academic pursuits, a statement said.

But the UAE table tennis team on the other hand were sweating it out under the able guidance of four South Korean experts at six venues. The seven players chosen to represent the UAE are Ahmad Seif, Saeed Khalaf, Hisham Maldoum, Ibrahim Aslam, Aref Zarrouri, Fahd Eisa and Aiman Ahmad.

Various Arab countries in the Gulf region were meanwhile busy with preparations for the Asian Games, which warranted a special trip to Saudi Arabia by the chairman of the Kuwaiti Soccer Federation, Sheikh Fahd. Fahd said he would hold talks with Prince Faisal, chairman of the Arab Sports Federation and the Saudi Youth Organization, on

"unifying viewpoints" before the Asiad.

Official sources said that Kuwait's participation in Asiad will not be aimed merely at scoring victories or gaining medals. The Kuwaitis will campaign for administrative posts too, they said. They will go to India carrying with them a project drafted by the Kuwait Olympic Committee to establish an Asian Olympic Union, which would replace the Asian Sports Union.

The same officials said that, if the Kuwaiti move bore fruit, Sheikh Fahd Ahmad Sabah, president of the Kuwaiti Olympic Committee and chairman of the Kuwait Soccer Federation, would become the president of the new union.

Sheikh Fahd is brother of the Emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber, and vice president of the Asian Sports Union. Other Kuwaitis holding ranking positions in the Asian Union are union treasurer Farid O'Hearn, union vice president for track and field Isa Dashti, and union treasurer for swimming Ali Sabti.

Kuwait will send 140 athletes, excluding soccer players. They will participate in swimming, basketball, diving, volleyball,

equestrian games, boxing, track and field, table tennis, tennis, handball, water polo and gymnastics.

The state of Bahrain sent an advance team of officials earlier this week to New Delhi.

They are Muhammad Jassim Hamada, assistant secretary of the Bahrain Olympic Committee, and committee member Major Yacoub Yousuf Lahdan.

The Saudi Arabian contingent to Asiad is headed by Prince Fahd Bin Sultan and includes a press team from three major Saudi dailies.

The Saudi team of 22 soccer players includes goalkeeper Khaled Dously, better known simply as Khaldeen, strikers, Adel Abdul Rahim, Majid Abdullah and Ammar Dabo. The defense and midfield include Saleh Neima, Samir Abdal Shakur, Nawaf Khamees, Abdul Rahman Gahani, Ossyan Manuk and Fahd Sebeh.

The Saudi soccer players, like their Kuwaiti counterparts, get some of the best coaches money can buy from Brazil, but other sports like table tennis and tennis are not ignored.

Linesman mets two in Oilers' win

NEW YORK, Nov. 4 (AP) — Kenny Linesman scored two goals and Wayne Gretzky scored one and set up another as the Edmonton Oilers whopped the Winnipeg Jets 7-2 in a National Hockey League action.

In the only other action, center Bernie Nicholls, who leads NHL rookies in goalscoring, fired his 14th goal of the season as the Los Angeles Kings routed the Toronto Maple Leafs, 6-2.

Olympic soccer draw

ZURICH, Switzerland, Nov. 4 (AP) — World Cup champions Italy was grouped with Romania, Yugoslavia, Austria, and the Netherlands or Liechtenstein in Group "C" of the qualifying round for European soccer teams for the 1984 Summer Olympic Games.

The International Football Federation (FIFA), said Wednesday. The other groups are:

Group "A": Soviet Union, Hungary, Bulgaria, Turkey, Greece.

Group "B": Poland, Norway, Denmark, Finland, East Germany, and Group "D": Spain, France, Portugal, Belgium, and West Germany.

Jahangir in semis

LEICESTER, England, Nov. 4 (AP) — Defending champion Jahangir Khan of Pakistan defeated Glen Brumby of Australia 9-0, 9-5, 9-4 Wednesday to advance to the semifinals of the World Masters Squash Championships.

Russians prevail

LUZERN, Switzerland, Nov. 4 (AP) — World champions Anatoly Karpov was held to a draw but his Soviet teammates prevailed nonetheless. Thursday in downing Yugoslavia, 2.5-1.5, in closely contested fourth round play at the 1982 Chess Olympiad here.

## WORLD OF SPORT

**CROSS-COUNTRY INTERNATIONAL**

**The ref's whistle**

THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CROSS-COUNTRY RACE TOOK PLACE OUTSIDE PARIS IN MARCH 1892. THE DISTANCE WAS 9 MILES (14.5 KM). ENGLAND TOOK THE FIRST EIGHT PLACES.

THE SOCCER REFEREE'S WHISTLE WAS INTRODUCED IN 1878. PRIOR TO THIS HE HAD TO RELY ON WAIVING A HANDKERCHIEF.



**AMERICAN RUGBY**

AN AMERICAN RUGBY TEAM WON A GOLD MEDAL BY DEFEATING FRANCE 8-7 AT THE 1924 OLYMPICS AT ANVERS. FOUR YEARS LATER, THE AMERICANS WON AGAIN IN PARIS.

# Have baby in clinic, breakfast at home

By Alex Thiesmeyer

BONN (INP) — "Top-fit and in the best frame of mind." That is how Suse (31) described herself right after the birth of her second child, for a wish that was in the realm of dreams in her first pregnancy, had become reality. "With my first child three years ago I spent six endless days in the clinic with nothing of my own around me, no longer a free person and forced into a fixed routine." By contrast this time she left the clinic bed a

few hours after giving birth and drove happily back home with her husband and new baby to introduce the new arrival to three-year old Simon who was waiting impatiently.

A small hospital in Bonn where Suse lives showed understanding for her wish to return home as soon as possible. The birth of Lottchen produced no problems. Suse spent the night in hospital with the baby's cot beside her bed. Next morning mother and child had a medical examination and were told: "No complications are to be feared, so you can go home."

Was she not a little bit nervous about leaving the protection of the clinic so soon? The answer was a clear "No." "The midwife came every day and examined me and the baby thoroughly. She advised me on feeding, hygiene and other matters. I felt myself at least as well looked after as in the clinic. She could also be reached by telephone."

To obtain this after-care, which the medical insurance fund will pay for 10 days, one must have an independent midwife registered to practice. They are available again now in most cities. The young midwife who is more and more in demand in Bonn, has never experienced any serious complications after one-day births. "If necessary, I can phone the doctor or organize transport to the hospital." She has the impression that the young mother recovers especially quickly inside her own four walls.

"In normal births it is medically justifiable to treat the mother as a walking cast," gynecologist Dr. Hans-Joergen Nellen stressed. "Young parents these days think a lot more than they did at one time. One has to accept it if they want to continue their family life undisturbed." The regulation lays down a minimum period of stay in the delivery clinic. But most of the mothers do not leave the clinic until some time later.

Naturally so-called walking deliveries are not possible in all cases. The first thing is to have a talk with the gynecologist and midwife during pregnancy. But a final decision can be made only after the birth when it can be ascertained that the health of mother and child give rise to no problem. It is also a good idea for someone to be with the mother to help her — her own mother for instance or a friend or very often these days the quite useful husband.

Miss Brooks knew Chandra was coming, but she was not sure when "It's been... stressful. But I've kept myself busy. I made clothes for her and got all prepared."

Miss Brooks also found a lot of time to think about a name. The Calcutta mission set her a list of 150 names of Indian girls and their meanings in Hindi. One of the mission's requirements is that adopted children be given a first or middle name that is Indian.

Chandra, the name Miss Brooks finally settled on, means "moon". "I cannot say it has been an easy adoption," she said.

## Single woman adopts child

BREMERTON, Washington (AP) — After battling red tape for two years, many single women might have despaired of adopting a child. Not Sue Ann Brooks of Bremerton.

Miss Brooks, an electrician's assistant at the Puget Naval Shipyard, was rewarded on Oct. 24, with a 3 1/2-month-old daughter, Chandra, flown to Seattle-Tacoma International Airport from Calcutta, India.

Many American mothers who put their babies up for adoption stipulate they must go to a married couple. Since Miss Brooks is single and says she plans to stay that way for the time being, she decided not to adopt an American baby.

As she took tiny Chandra in her arms, Miss Brooks said: "Isn't she beautiful?" She had waited for two long years for a child after submitting an application through the Washington Association of Christian Adoptive Parents, based in Port Angeles. She went through interviews and paperwork. Then came the wait for a baby.

Chandra was born on July 8 at the International Mission of Hope in Calcutta. No one knows who her mother is, for the woman who gave birth to her left the Mission without leaving her name.

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HUGGENG: Mrs. Nancy Reagan hugging a child at a New York medical center.

## Reaganomics not for Nancy

By Bertjane Levine

LOS ANGELES (LAT) — If there's a Reaganomic cutback in Nancy Reagan's wardrobe, it is not apparent to David Hayes. The first lady is "buying more of my things than ever, and she's the one who encouraged me to do evening clothes," says Hayes, one of Mrs. Reagan's favorite Los Angeles designers. Hayes believes his suits and dresses are economies in themselves. The "1982 equivalent of \$1.98" is how he jokingly characterized the \$400 and \$500 wool and silk outfits shown to some 90 select customers recently.

Hayes' star has risen dramatically since he started his own business four years ago, and especially since it became known that Mrs. Reagan wears his conservatively tailored clothes. His fall collection includes evening suits, three of which, he says, have been ordered by Audrey Hepburn, and some pants outfit that have been ordered by Candice Bergen. Among Mrs. Reagan's selections is a simple red silk chemise dress with matching stole.

The day after Hayes' event, designer Patti Cappali offered a change of pace, showing her new resort collection under a huge, white outdoor tent in Los Angeles' industrial district. The jazz was hot and the styles were sizzlers. New wave jogging suits, Jersey Jamaica shorts, strappy and straps cotton sundresses, and cotton-knit minidresses were mixed with an amazing array of wide-leg and peg-leg pants.

Cappali, a New York transplant, has great enthusiasm for "the Los Angeles life," and it is reflected in her individual styling and her colors: turquoise, white, brilliant primary shades, bold calypso prints and black cotton pepped with bright graphics.

## Arabian cuisine: more mezze

JEDDAH — These selections are from the forthcoming book, Arabian Cuisine, by Anne Marie Weiss-Armush.

### ARTICHOKE NESTS *Esh il Ashouk (Lebanon)*

Quick, yet elegant and attractive, this dish is an excellent buffet choice. It can be prepared in advance; requires no reheating; and the portions are easily served. For a family dinner, the larger (five or six to a can) artichokes may be used, but for a dinner party, the smaller size (10 to a can) are more appropriate.

#### Ingredients:

- 2 cans artichoke bottoms, drained (400 grams each)
- 150 grams ground beef
- 2 tablespoons butter salt black pepper
- 1/4 cup snobar, browned in butter sliced Swiss mozzarella cheese medium white sauce.

#### Preparation:

1. Line the bottom of a shallow ovenproof dish with the artichokes, rounded sides down.
2. Brown the ground beef in the butter. Season to taste with salt and pepper. Distribute over the artichokes and sprinkle with the snobar. Top each choke with two strips of cheese, one crossing the other to form a decorative X pattern.
3. Pour the white sauce evenly over the artichokes. Bake at 350 degree F for 15-20 minutes, until the surface of the white sauce is bubbly and dark golden.

4. This dish is best when served warm. For a dinner party, it may be presented at room temperature. Or the artichokes may be prepared in advance, but not baked until just prior to serving.

### WHITE SAUCE SALSA BEDA

#### Ingredients:

- 1 tablespoon (rounded) cornstarch

## Mickey Mouse gets Asian home

TOKYO (AFP) — Japan is building its own Disneyland, the first outside the United States, to welcome such world famous characters as Mickey Mouse, Dodo Duck and Pluto — and 10 million visitors are expected annually.

The ultra-modern fun complex, just outside Tokyo, was started last April 1, and is expected to be completed about March, 1983. It covers an area of \$16,000 square meters.

The vast project will cost an estimated 150,000 million yen (about \$550 million). It will be built by "Oriental Land," a Japanese company formed by Mitsui Real Estate, a branch of the Mitsui Industrial Group, and Keisei Electric Railway. It is financed by a consortium of 22 Japanese banks. The new Disneyland will be one-and-a-half times larger than the American original in California.

2. Toss the stuffing ingredients together and mix thoroughly.

3. To stuff a grapeleaf, place it on a tray with the dull side facing you and the stem down to 6 o'clock position. Pinch off the stem. Place a teaspoonful of stuffing in the lower third of the leaf and squeeze it into a tubular shape. Fold the stem part of the leaf over the filling. Then fold each of the sides over to encase the filling. Roll tightly away from you toward the pointed end of the leaf. A normal-sized leaf will roll into a cylinder about 7-8 cm long; a large leaf will be longer, but of an equal diameter. (It is fashionable these days to roll very tiny cylinders, using small sized leaves. This does not improve the taste and it suffices to present a plate of uniformly shaped morsels, rather than striving for the tiniest possible package. Line the bottom of the pan with half of the sliced

tomato and garlic. Top the stuffed leaves with the remaining tomato and garlic.

4. Place an inverted plate on the rolls and very carefully pour on water to cover. Add the salt, lemon juice and olive oil and bring to the boil. Cover, reduce heat and simmer for about 1 1/2 hours, adding small amounts of water if necessary to keep from drying out. After this time, taste one of the grape leaf rolls to see if the rice is tender. If not, continue to cook until done.

5. Pour the cooking liquid into a bowl and invert the cooking pot onto a large round serving platter. Garnish with thin slices of lemon. Serve cold or at room temperature.

#### Variations:

Add 1/2 cup chick peas, soaked overnight and lightly crushed in a mortar (discard the skins).

Add 1/4 cup pine nuts.

## Oriental dish

By Vijaya Nayar

### Chicken in nest

JEDDAH — Here is an Oriental dish which is easy to make and will suit any occasion:

#### Ingredients:

- 1 chicken (about a kilo)
- 1 teaspoon of finely chopped ginger
- 1 tablespoon garlic finely chopped
- 1 teaspoon black pepper powder
- 1 tablespoon soy sauce
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 tablespoon vinegar
- 1 tomato
- 1 tablespoon cornstarch
- 1 onion cut into 4 and separated by petals (to look like egg shells)
- 3 tablespoon Mazola oil
- 1/4 kilo egg noodles
- 2 cups water

#### Preparation:

Skin the chicken in water for 5 minutes. Drain and deep fry. Keep the noodles covered.

Clean and cut the chicken into 2-inch pieces. Combine chicken, garlic, ginger, black pepper, soy sauce, vinegar and salt, and cook the chicken for 10 minutes. Drain, reserving gravy. Flour the drained chicken pieces and fry them until golden brown. Sauté the onion and add the sliced tomato. Put the chicken pieces, onion and tomato into the gravy. Add cornstarch and cook for one minute.

Arrange the noodles in a flat dish with the chicken in the center. Pour the gravy over and serve.

## Announcement

XENEL MAINTENANCE LIMITED announces that its employee, JAIME R. AMPIOQUO, Filipino national with Passport No. 1772311 departed the Kingdom on September 25, 1982 with an Exit/Re-Entry Visa. He failed to return and his employment has been terminated. The company bears no further responsibility for him and all concerned are advised that it is not permitted for anyone to employ him.



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